Assembly, and it was in recognition of this fight that Mr. Jerome permitted the use of Mr. Walnwright's name under his emblem in the Annexed District in the recent campaign. The fight against the Mortgage Tax bill was led by Mr. Wainwright last year, and he has steadily regarded himself as a representative of New-York City as well as of Westchester County, thus joining a city and county constituency.

In the last session Mr. Wainwright was among those who headed the opposition to the notorious Niagara power "grab," and he was one of the men who drew up a petition to Speaker Nixon requesting that this bill be not reported from the Rules Committee. The signature of a majority of the members of the House to this petition ended all hope of passage of this bill. Mr. Wainwright voted for the removal of Justice Hooker, being the only man from his county who did. At the same time he made a speech explaining his vote and declaring his belief that the judiciary should be above suspicion. also has been prominent in constructive legislation, and many important laws of recent years bear his name, including the educational law of

At the last election Mr. Walnwright was reelected for the sixth time by a largely increased majority in the face of a Democratic tidal wave in Westchester County which swept the adjoining Assembly district. In point of experience Mr. Wainwright is one of the oldest members of the Assembly and is the only Assemblyman from the southern end of the State who is chalrman of a committee, heading the important one of Public Education. The Citizens Union, which is non-partisan in its praise and censure alike, has frequently indorsed Mr. Wainwright's candihas frequently indorsed Mr. Wainwright's candidacy for the Assembly and his independent stand in legislative affairs. Mr. Wainwright is a graduate of Columbia College and Law School. He is president of the Westchester County Bar Association and lieutenant colonel of the 12th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. He served with this regiment in the Spanish-American War. Mr. Wainwright lives in Rye, and has a law office at No. 40 Wall-st., this city.

ODELL NOT TALKATIVE.

Not Interested in Speakership Nor Local Reorganization, He Says.

Ex-Governor Odell, chairman of the Republican part of the day yesterday. He saw and talked with a number of the local leaders, including S. Percy Hooker, who is a candidate for Speaker. Neither the chairman nor Mr. Hooker would talk about the conference. Mr. Odell was not in a communicative mood. He said that he wasn't interested in the Speakership contest or the reorganization of the county committee. He went to Newburg at 3 o'clock.

J. Van Vechten Olcott, who is a candidate for J. Van Vechten Olcott, who is a candidate for chairman of the Republican County Committee, was in conference the greater part of the day with friends. It was expected, in the light of the indorsement of Herbert Parsons by the executive members of the county committee, that he would withdraw. Mr. Olcott said last night: "I am not yet prepared to say anything. I will probably make a statement some time to-morrow, and until then there is nothing to report."

HIGGINS LIKES HOOKER.

Governor Denies That He Indorses Genesee Man for Speaker.

Albany, Nov. 28.-The report that Governor Higgins while in New-Vork yesterday had given in-dorsement to the candidacy of Assemblyman S. Percy Hooker, of De Roy, Genesee County, for the Speakership was brought to the Governor's attention on his arrival to-day.
"I did, and I do now, speak highly of Mr.

Heoker," the Governor said, "but I do not want my words to be interpreted as intended to have a bearing upon the candidacy of Mr. Hooker or any one else for the Assembly Speakership. I have a high opinion of Mr. Hooker, but I have a high opinion of many other members of the Assembly, among them the several gentlemen who have been mentioned in connection with the Speakership.

Governor Higgins arrived here just before noon He said he had had no political conference in New-York. He declined to discuss the rumor of J. Van Vechten Olcott's probable withdrawal from the can-didacy for president of the New-York County Re-publican Committee. ublican Committee.
"I have nothing to do with that matter," said the

Governor.

He said he would probably make amappointment soon of the fifth member of the Seete Railroad Commission, but did not expect to take up the mat-

REPUBLICANS MILITANT.

Committee in Kings to Stir Up Interest in Party.

With the idea of developing the Republican party in Kings County and obtaining a more active participation in party affairs by the voters, a move ment was started to obtain certain reforms at meeting held in Decenior Hall, Gates and Reid aves., Brooklyn, last night. It had been called by such well known Republicans as Abel E. Blackmar, ex-Congressman James R. Howe, John S. McKeon, S. V. White and Howard McWilliams, and most of the Assembly districts were represented at the

Mr. Blackmar presided, and Darwin R. James jr., acted as secretary. After much discussion it was decided to give the chairman power to appoint a committee of sixty-three, three from each Assembly district, to be called the plan and scope committee, for the purpose of discussing certain reforms in the party management.

COLONEL MANN ON STAND.

"Town Topics" Editor Testifies in Libel Suit-Defines Society.

Colonel W. D. Mann, the Editor and proprietor of "Town Topics," was the first witness yesterday at the examination into the charge of criminal libel brought by him against D. F. and Robert J. Collier, owners of "Collier's Weekly," and Norman Hapgood, its Editor.

During the course of the examination, it developed that a woman in Philadelphia had written to 'Town Topics' that immunity had been prom-ised her, and for that consideration she sent a check as an advance payment for a copy of "Smart Set." This letter was addressed to Mr. Ahle. Colonel Mann said that C. S. Wayne denied that such a letter had been received, but when he proved that Mr. Wayne knew that such a letter had been received, Wayne left the employ of "Town Topics" and never returned.

There was an interesting moment when Colonel Mann took his seat in the witness chair, and P. F. Collier entered the room and took a seat directly opposite Colonel Mann. The two glared at each

other all through the proceedings.

James W. Osborne, counsel for "Coilier's Week-ly," opened the case by saying "the libel, if there is any, is against 'Town Topics,' and not against

Colonel Mann.' Colonel Mann explained that he first became connected with 'Town Topics' in 1881, when he and his daughter purchased most of the stock. He said that the only other person interested in the publication was Casper Whitney. When asked what

policy was used in the management of the paper, nel Mann said there was none. When he was asked if he received \$5,000 or \$10,000 for not publishing a certain story, Colonel Mann stated very emphatically that he had not. He

was then asked if he had received anything for changing the proof of the story, He said that he had no recollection of such a case.

Colonel Mann declared that he had never heard of the publication called "America's Smart Set" until be saw it mentioned in the newspapers.
Asked to tell about Mr. Daniels's connection with "3mart Set," Colonel Mann said: "Mr. Daniels lent "Smart Set," Colonel Mann said: "Mr. Daniels lent a Mr. Wooster, who used to be with 'Town Topics,' al.690. Wooster had a scheme, and Daniels became treasurer of the company to float the scheme so as to get the \$1,000 back." Colonel Mann said Daniels told him that he was to get \$300 for his \$1,000, and that he had no idea what the publication was Daniels had acted as treasurer. Colonel Mann said, and besides his \$1,300 he got out of the young to the scheme \$15,400. The examination was adjourned at this point wat! Saturday morning, when Colonel Mann will spein take the stand.

Canvass of Votes.

Mayor McClellan said yesterday that he would not appeal from the decision of Justice Amend ordering the opening of the ballot boxes and a recounting of the ballots where necessary to verify the returns on election night. This ought to expedite the recount and enable the contests-ts to get through with all contested cases before the end of the present year.

Following a call from ex-Judge Parker yesterday, Mayor McCiellan was asked as to the nature of the conference and as to whether there would be an appeal from the decision of Justice Amend of the Supreme Court to open the ballot

"I have instructed Judge Parker not to appeal from the decision of Justice Amend," said the Mayor, emphatically.

Replying to the question whether that meant in case all the ballot boxes should be ordered opened, the Mayor said:

"I have instructed Judge Parker, who is my personal counsel, not to appeal from Justice Amend's decision."

Arthur McCausland, private secretary to ex-Judge Parker, said that Assistant Corporation Counsel Butts, who appears for the various boards of elections in the contest, said that there vould be a consultation between Corporation Counsel Delany, and ex-Judge Parker later, when it would be decided whether or not there ought to be an appeal taken from the orders to the Appellate Division in behalf of the Board of Inspectors and the Board of Elections.

Justice Amend, who on Monday granted the applications made by counsel for William R. Hearst, John Ford and J. G. Phelps Stokes, candidates for Mayor, Controller and President of the Board of Aldermen, respectively, on the Municipal Ownership League ticket, for the opening of the ballot boxes in five election districts, yesterday handed down his formal order. tricts, yesterday handed down his formal order. The ballot boxes to be opened are those of the 6th and 10th Election Districts of the 2d Assembly District, the 2d Election District of the 6th Assembly District, the 3d Election District of the 4th Assembly District and the 11th Election District of the 1st Assembly District.

The orders direct the Inspectors of election of the various districts to report at Special Term, Part I, of the Supreme Court, at 2 p. m., on December 1, and recount and canvass the ballots belonging in the respective districts "in the way prescribed by law and to make a true return to the court."

The recount is to include the void and protested ballots, which, by the way, are now being

way prescribed by law and to make a true return to the court."

The recount is to include the void and protested ballots, which, by the way, are now being counted before Justice Giegerich. The orders also state that the persons permitted by law shall be present at the recount and also counsel for the parties interested.

Justice Amend in his order also directs the County Clerk to produce in court the envelopes containing the void and protested ballots now in his possession and also orders the Board of Election to produce the ballot boxes containing the votes of said districts now in its possession. He also orders that blank statements of canvass and blank sheets for tallying the votes be furnished for the use of the clerks.

The orders conclude by stating that the inspectors of election shall make the returns to the court on December 4 as to how they have fulfilled the duty.

Process servers were sent out last night by Clarence J. Shearn, senior counsel for Mr. Hearst, with processes to be served upon the election inspectors and poli clerks involved. It is feared by Mr. Shearn that many of these inspectors and poli clerks will be missing when they are wanted.

Within forty-eight hours, according to one of the principal counsel retained by Mr. Hearst, applications for similar orders will be made covering the Assembly Districts from the 1st to the 7th and involving from 500 to 600 election districts. These will be asked for on the grounds that the first five were test cases and it is expected that on these grounds all will be granted. In Brooklyn similar proceeding will be begun immediately.

The five orders signed yesterday have no clause in them which will act as a stay. If the Board of Elections refuses to vecognize the order directing them to produce the ballot boxes in court on Friday special orders will be obtained from the justice to secure the boxes.

Henry M. Yonge, one of the attorneys for Mr. Hearst, filed with Chairman Doull, of the Board

the County Cierk's office.

The examination of the void and contested ballots in all the assembly districts in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, it was announced last night, will be finished by this evening.

The only candidate who is gaining votes is Mr. Jerome, who, since Justice Giegerich's opinion was handed down, has had many decided in his favor.

GROUT WILL OPPOSE M'CARREN.

Plans on Foot to Reorganize Democratic Party in Kings County.

Confirmation of the report, published in The Trib-une yesterday, that Controller Grout had fallen out with Senator McCarren and would probably join a movement directed against the latter's leadership of the Democratic party in Kings County was obtained from several district leaders yesterday. According to these men the plans of the opposition have not been determined as yet, and wil undoubtedly depend to some extent on the exact attitude toward the Brooklyn organization which Mayor McClellan exhibits in the appointments he

makes.

There is some talk of a committee of seventy well known Democrats to work for a reorganization of the party in Kings County. In addition to Controller Grout, J. Edward Swanstrom, former Borough President, and Henry F. Cochrane, former McCarren leader of the 17th Assembly District would probably take an active part in such a movement.

movement.

There is a plan to force the hand of McCarren at the meeting of the county committee for reorganization, next Tuesday night, which, if carried out, would give some idea of the exact strength of the Senator now. The proposition is to introduce a motion that the reorganization of the committee be postponed for several weeks. Such resolution, if offered, would unquestionably be lost.

IMMIGRANTS TORTURED.

Hundreds Said To Be Kidnapped and Murdered on Oyster Boats.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—It was discovered this atermoon that upward of five hundred immigrants within the last four years have been kidnapped and sent to torture on the oyster boats in the Chesapeake Bay, and many of them are believed to have met their death on these boats. The full report met their death on these boats. The full report of this discovery will unearth a tale of crime that has no equal in the history of shanghaing.

Certain policemen are believed to be party to these crimes, and evidence, expected within a week will show, it is said, that they winked at, connived at and shared in the graft.

There is little doubt now that the bodies found in the Delaware from time to time, and designated by conorenrs' juries as "found drowned," were those of men actually murdered on oyster boats.

MR. GARBER NOT A CANDIDATE.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 28.—Chairman Garber, of the Democratic State Committee, said to-day that he is not a candidate for the chairmanship of the National Democratic Congressional Committee.
"From the number of letters I have recolved," he added, "both from Southern and Northern Congressmen, I am positive that I could be elected, but I will not say whether or not I would take the position if it were tendered me."

A Crumb of Wisdom For the Die-caster.

When you take out an insurance policy on your life you cast the die rightly, or wrongly. A word of wisdom. Take it out to mature at your death. Cost, security, contentment all considered. See

The Washington Life Insurance Co. John Tutlock, President

WILL ACCEPT RECOUNT. FOUR DEATHS ON WRECK.

Justice Amend Sets Friday for New Great Property Damage - Others

May Be Lost. Duluth, Minn., Nov. 28 .- One life lost, three others believed to have perished and the big ore carrier Mataafa, of the Pittsburg Steamship ompany, wrecked, tells the tale of the most thrilling and spectacular marine disaster at the head of the lakes in recent years. The steamer

is resting in fifteen feet of water within 100 yards of the shore, while the remaining twentyseven members of its crew are being subjected to the fury of the wind and wave until daylight comes. After the ship grounded three of the crew who were aft made the journey to the forepart of the craft, followed by a fourth, who retreated after having been washed off the deck and nearly into the lake. He caught a projection, however, and crawied back to the deck, thence to the boat's stern. The spectacle was witnessed by 10,000 spectators on shore. Efforts to rescue the crew were practically abandoned at midnight by the life saving crew. The night was bitter cold, a norheast wind blew at the rate of sixtyfive miles an hour and a heavy snowstorm made it impossible to work to any advantage. Three times lines were shot out to the stranded craft, but the men on board falled to reach them, and so were left to their fate.

Huddled in the pilothouse are believed to be most of the crew, and it is believed that they will be saved by morning, providing the gale does not increase.

The Mataafa left Duluth at 5 o'clock last night with the Nasmyth in tow. The storm was so severe that she was forced to turn back. A mile or two out in the lake she left the Nasmyth, which immediately anchored, and came on alone, endeavoring to make the entry, but the lateral roll of the waves threw her starboard and she struck the north pier fairly on the end, almost squarely with her nose, which was badly battered by the collision. A moment later she veered off slightly with her bow headed between the canal piers. She had swung quartering to the waves, however, and was unable to proceed more than a few yards. At the entrance the waves were almost moun-

tainous in height, and great clouds of water kept sweeping the laboring vessel from stem to stern. It soon became evident that she would be unable to make the harbor. At this point an effort was made to turn her out into the lake again, but the attempt was in vala. As her prow headed toward the lake again she turned almost completely around with her nose toward shore. She cleared the pler and went on the beach broadside. Every wave swept completely over the boat

There, with thousands of people watching them. almost within a stone's throw, and unable to do anything, the poor fellows huddled on the stern of the boat awalting rescue. The life saving crew was at the wreck of the England and did not reach the Mataafa until nearly 6 o'clock. By that time the stern was almost under water.

Detroit, Nov. 28.-Lake Superior from Duluth to the Soo, the upper peninsula of Michigan, the upper ends of Lakes Huron and Michigan and the northern counties of lower Michigan have been swept last night and to-day by a terrific wind and snow storm. The blizzard raged with a velocity of from 40 to 60 miles an hour, and all the harbors from Port Huron north on Lake Huron and from Sault Ste. Marie north on Lake Superior are filled with vessels which have run in for shelter.

Marquette reports an unusually heavy snow

day special orders will be obtained from the justice to secure the boxes.

Henry M. Yonge, one of the attorneys for Mr. Hearst, filed with Chairman Doull, of the Board of Canvassers, protests covering the first fourteen Assembly districts and asking that the inspectors be sent for to make corrections, if they legally can. This will force Chairman Doull to show how he intends to correct the statements of canvass.

The next legal step that will be taken by the Hearst counsel will be before Justice Giegerich Probably on Friday orders will be presented to him asking for a count of the ballots declared "good ballots" by the Justice.

Pursuant to an order issued by Justice Giegerich the first ballot box will be opened to-day. This is a ballot box in the 66th Election District of the 2ist Assembly District, where it is alleged the envelope containing the void and protested ballots was put in the ballot box instead of being delivered to the county Clerk's office.

The examination of the void and contested ballots and freight steamer, City of Holland, went on the county Clerk's office. the rocks while trying to make the harbor at Rogers City. The passengers and crew were taken from the steamer in safety by a crew

More than a dozen vessels are in shelter at Port Huron at the lower end of Lake Huron. One small schooner, the J. M. Spaulding, was unable to make the harbor to-day, and went on the beach rear Fort Gratiot. The crew of four men reached short safely is that yaul hast. From Fort William, Ontario, on the north shore of Lake Superior, comes news of the beaching of the Canadian steamer Rosemount inside of the Welcome Islands. Her crew are understood to be in little danger. than a dozen vessels are in shelter at

Milwaukee, Nov. 28 .- The fiercest windstorm n many years prevailed on the Great Lakes last night and to-day, causing much damage to shipping and other property.

The government lighthouse and fog signal building at the end of the Milwaukee Breakwater pler was battered by the high seas and the assistant keeper, William Foster, was rescued with difficulty by the life savers. Mr. Foster told a thrilling story of his experiences. "In all my experience on the lakes—fifteen years—I never saw the like before," he said. "About 5 o'clock the sea began breaking over the house, and the thunder of the waves was something awful. It was about 7:30 when as I stood at the east windew looking out on the lake I saw a particularly large wave coming, which I saw was certain to hit the house. Inwhich I saw was certain to hit the house. Involuntarily I grasped the stanchion, and it is to that act that I owe my life. The wave struck the house with full force, breaking in the entire east wall, carrying away with it all the windows and doors and bursting open the door on the west side.

GAG LAW RULES COUNCIL.

Cincinnati Citizens Protest Against Action by Cox Machine.

[By Telegraph to The Tribine.] Cincinnati, Nov. 28.—Gag law rules the Cincinnati council, and its action last night in passing resolutions taking away all legislative power from the councilmen-elect has raised a storm of protest in the streets. Citizens threaten to pack the council chamber at every meeting from now until the end of the year to protest against what they call the boldest robbery the Cox machine has vet attempted.

Taking advantage of Mayor Julius Fleisch mann's absence in New-York, Mike Mullin, the only lieutenant of the broken Cox machine left in power, ordered his men to take committee appointing power from the council president and

appointing power from the council president and put it in the hands of a special committee of which he was made head.

Another resolution provided that any measure can, after January 1, be sidetracked as long as the committee wishes, and Mullin, controlling the committees, is in complete dominance of the situation. Enough Cox councilmen hold over to make the new men absolutely powerless, Mayor Fleischmann recently sat down on Mullin's suggestion to keep the Democrats out of the fruits of their victory, Mullin was arrested in 1884 and convicted of election frauds.

A ST. ANN'S AVE. FLATHOUSE DEAL. Cahn & Cahn have sold for Hamborger & Berk-

owitz the five story triple flathouse No. 637 Ann's-ave, Sixlo, fest, to a client; also sold for a Mr. Peller a two family frame house, No. 2,259 Hughes-ave. Ex100 feet, to a client; also resold for A. Rosenfeld a three family flathouse with store, No. 1,000 East 135d-st., 16.5x100 feet, to a client. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinina Tableta. Druggists refund money if it falls to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Continued from first page.

it was learned that some of those who had played on the team were not bona fide students. but persons brought into the University simply to play football.

BIG LIST OF CRIPPLES.

The matter was given a wide publicity through the newspapers and as a result Columble University was pointed out as a piace where the sports were not pure.

Since that time the question of eligibility has been put in the hands of a graduate athletic committee, of which Frances S. Bangs is chairman. This committee has a strict supervision of those who play on the teams.

In addition the committee feels that the infurles to Columbia men this year have been sufficient to warrant the abolishment of the gams. Besides the twisted spine which Douglas Carter received in the game against Pennsylvania last Saturday, almost every other man on the team has been injured more or less seriously and some of them two or three times, and Armstrong wrenched both knees and had his back badly injured in the Wesleyan game. Hedgkinson hurt a tendon in his leg, Post broke his arm and Browne received a wrenched knee and a broken collarbone.

Von Saltza was laid up with a broken foot besides an attack of water on the knee. Ryan, Algeltinger and Ross all received wrenched ankles; Duden wrenched his knee, Miner dislocated his shoulder and W. Fischer was kicked on the head besides wrenching his elbow. Fowler was attacked by water on the knee,

and Baragser had the same trouble. Donovan badly wrenched his knee, Escheverria received a bad cut over his eye and Naetling strained his stomach and was afflicted with a temporary partial paralysis of the left side. Helmrich had an attack of water on the knee. This makes a long hospital list and one which would create a sensation if brought about in any other way. In addition to this the loss to studies and con-

sequent fall in academic standing has been far from small. Last year R. S. Stangland, who was captain, did practically no academic work. In the early part of the season he devoted himself exclusively to football, and later received injuries which compelled him to leave the city for some time. This year Captain Fischer has devoted some time to his academic work, although in his case, as in the case of every man on the team, several hours of each day have been spent in practice on the gridiron. After the practice many of the men say that they are too tired to study, even if they have the time.

The consequent falling off in academic work is large. Some of the members of the team have been compelled to drop back a year, or even more. Largely as a result of football, T. J. Thorpe, who was elected captain this year, got so far behind in his work that he was dropped from the university, and Carter was so far behind in his college work that he was debarred from the team, but by devoting himself exclusively to study for several weeks he passed his examination and was declared eligible.

The action of the committee is so definite as to make the playing of the present game ar absolute impossibility to a student at Columbia By abolishing the football association the com-By abolishing the football association the committee has taken away the mainstay of the game. The association, of which T. Ludlow Chrystie was graduate treasurer, had complete control of the sport. Without the controlling body the game cannot be carried on, and at the meeting last night it was stated that in future any student who plays the game or identifies himself with a game as representing the college will render himself liable to suspension.

The action of the committee will come as a The action of the committee will come as a severe blow to the football association and to the students in general. In the years that football has been played at Columbia, the financial profits have been large. All the big games have been attended by big crowds, and the admission fee was \$2 apiece. Often as many as 15,000 or 20,000 persons have attended one of the big games at American League Park. In this way the association has been enabled to contribute to other sports, especially to the crew, which has to depend on subscriptions entirely for its support.

There is a big sentiment among the students

HARVARD MAY ACT.

Overseers Likely to Take Up Football Reform.

The announcement yesterday afternoon that the Harvard overseers are practically certain at the next meeting on December 13 to take up the question of football reform brought much joy to the hearts of those interested in the great American college game.

It has been recognized that the hope of reform lies with the three leading universities, Harvard, Yale and Princeton, and that if they do nothing it will remain for the smaller institutions either to drop out of the game altogether or else to follow the big fellows in the present bone breaking contests. If one of the big three can be induced to take up the question then there is hope of reform. Without them there would be no hope of good to come except in sporadic instances, where some college, more independent than its fellows, ventured to abolish the game.

To Harvard the eyes of the optimists have turned for that avenue of hope that seemed elsewhere closed. Yale has expressed itself satisfied with Walter Camp, and has said that it sees no reason for a change. Princeton has evinced to desire for radical action.

Edmund Wetmore, of the Harvard board of

overseers, said:

"I have read President Eliot's statement in reply to the telegram of Chancellor Mac-Cracken, and I think there can be no doubt from what he said about the authority lying with the board of overseers that that board will take the question up at its next meeting. It may be that the communication from Chancellor MacCracken will be laid before the board by the president, but the board would be quite competent to consider the question on its own initiative. Of course, I do not know what action the board will take, whether it will consider abolishing football altogether, or will take up a revision of the rules by a competent

'What is your own opinion, Mr. Wetmore?" he

What is your own opinion, Mr. Wetmore?" he was asked.

"I," he replied, "am strongly in favor of a revision of the rules. I do not think that the game should be continued as it is at present played. Of course, I am not familiar with the rules now. Football is a different thing to-day from what it was twenty years ago, when I was at college, and I know it to-day only from a spectator's point of view, but I should say that a change is needed.

"It seems probable to me that the overseers will call before them competent authority and hear what those best in a position to speak have to say about the situation. It may be that a radical change in the rules is required, and it may be that it is only necessary to enforce the present rules strictly. I do not know, and I am not in a position to say now what direction the referm will take, but if I am to be a judge upon this question I will take pains to inform myself before the meeting of the board.

"The Harvard overseets," he continued, "are the most truly deliberate body I know. Living so widely separated as we do, there is little opportunity for an exchange of views except at the regular meetings, and the consequence is that all subjects brought before us must be decided as the result of argument and deliberation. You may be sure that this question, as all others, will be thoroughly thrashed out before any decision is reached by the board."

Mr. Wetmore intimated that he might bring

Mr. Wetmore intimated that he might bring the subject of football before the meeting him-

self.
"If the subject is not introduced in any other way," he was asked, "will you bring it before the meeting, Mr. Wetmore?"
"I cannot say that," he replied. "I cannot undertake to say what my action will be. But I will be particular to be present at the next

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meeting of the overseers, and I have no hesita-tion in saying that it is extremely probable that football will be considered at the meet-

Francis S. Bangs, chairman of the committee on athletics of Columbia University, was much interested last night in Mr. Wetmore's state-

interested last night in Mr. Wetmore's statement.

"There are a great many small institutions," he said, "that will follow the lead of Haivard, Yale and Princeton, and they will have a wide influence on football. If there is no reform by them doubtless many of these lesser colleges and universities will continue playing football in the same old way. While, if they do take some action, these smaller institutions will at once follow the lead.

"But the big three may say that they will not reform, that they will continue as they please. Well, there is then but one thing to do. Football becomes immediately, as it really has been all along, a local question for each institution to decide for itself. In the last analysis, each college must decide whether and on what terms it will permit the game. Of course, it is a great national college game, and there should be concerted action, but the hope for change seems to rest so entirely with these three universities that there seems to be nothing for the others to do except abolish the game unless a change is made. I believe that the force of public opinion will compel a change."

CALL FOR CONFERENCE.

New-York University Stands Ready to Give Up Game.

New-York University stands ready to abolish football. It put itself squarely on record yesterday afternoon as favoring the abolition of the game, when it announced that its delegates to a proposed intercollegiate conference would be instructed to support the first resolution offered for the abolition of the game.

The faculty meeting yesterday followed one of the committee on student organizations, and resolved unanimously to recommend to the university corporation, which meets to-day, the calling of a conference of all the universities and colleges with which New-York University has had football relations. If the corporation falls to adopt the course outlined by the faculty it will do something without precedent in the history of the university. The colleges which will be invited to take part

in the proposed conference are Princeton, Columbia, Union, West Point, Syracuse, Amherst, Wesleyan, Lafayette, Lehigh, Rochester, Swarthmore, Hamilton, Haverford, Rutgers, Trinity, Ursinus, Fordham, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and the Stevens Institute of Technology. The invitation will be couched in the following terms:

Upon the unanimous recommendation of the faculty of the College of Arts and the faculty of the School of Applied Science, New-York University invites each of the nineteen colleges and universities whose football team has played with the team of this university in any year since its organization, in 1885, to a conference to consider such questions as the following: First-Ought the present game of football be

First—Ought the present game of football be abolished?
Second—if not, what steps should be taken to secure its thorough reform?
Third—if abolished, what game, or games, may be possible in its place, in the opinion of the athletic representatives in attendance?
Each college or university is invited to send a representative of its faculties and a representative of its athletic organization, making a possible membership of forty.
It is deemed proper to add that the delegates from New-York University, on the unanimous recommendation of the committee on student organizations, are instructed to support the first resolution that the present game of football ought to be abolished. It is understood that the decision of the conference will not be binding on any college participating.
This call for a conference was issued by New-This call for a conference was issued by New-

York University, following the failure of Chancellor MacCracken to induce President Eliot of Harvard to call a conference. The reply of President Eliot to Chancellor MacCracke received yesterday morning. It reads as follows:

Cambridge, November 28, 1906.

Dear Chancellor MacCracken:

Your night telegram reached me this afternoon. I do not think it expedient to call a meeting of college presidents about football. They certainly cannot reform football, and I doubt if by themselves they can abolish it. For example, I cannot on my sole authority put an end to football at Harvard. Even if I thought the presidents could accomplish something by sowing tegethese, I absuld not favor a meeting now. There should an interval for cooling down. Deaths and injuries are not the strongest argument against football. That cheating and brutality are profitable is the main evil.

Sincerely yours.

CHARLES W. ELHOT.

Chancellor MacCracken said yesterday after-

Chancellor MacCracken said yesterday atternoon:

New-York University will not abolish football
until this conference has been held, if it be held.
We do not intend to announce our final decision
after twenty-four hours of consideration. The
statements in a morning paper to-day that I intend
to abolish football on my own initiative are misleading. I have not the power to do so. I have
only one vote in each of the three bodies to which
such power is delegated. The action of the faculty
this afternoon in recommending to the corporation
that this call for a conference be issued is taken
upon the unanimous vote of the faculty committee
on student organizations, which met this morning.

I regret that President Eliot feels himself unable
to respond favorably to my request. I am aware
that President Eliot is not chairman of the Harvard
board of overseers, but I do not doubt that he has
sufficient influence to inspire such action as I suggested. His influence at Harvard must be greater
than mine here on account of his much longer term
of service. I called upon him last Saturday night
because he is the senior college president of the
Atlantic slope, and the head of what is recognized
as the greatest of American universities.

With regard to the probable action of New-York
University, the sentiment of our faculty is clearly
expressed in the invitation drawn up to-day. Personally, I consider that football should be absolutely abolished, for a term of years, at least, I
am not enough of a football expert to undertake
to pick out the flaws of the game and I certainly
cannot suggest any substitute for football if it be
abolished. In my opinion, the discovery of a subsitiute must be left to the students.

University corporations can exercise the veto
power over any form of sport of which they do not
approve, but they cannot dictate to the students
as to the forms of sports. I think that a conference of delegates from student athletic associations would have the best chance of arriving at a
successful conclusion

Late in the day Chancellor MacCracken received the following telegram from "The Cleveland Leader":

The college presidents of Ohio heartily indorse your plan of a conference to consider a reform of football as suggested to President Ellot of Harvard. They will co-operate in any action to call such a meeting. Will you answer, detailing your plan for the conference? Chancelior MacCracken replied, telling of the

invitation for the conference of twenty colleges,

and intimating that this conference might issue a call for a national conference at Christmas. CAMP SUGGESTS REMEDY.

University. "The time has come," said Mr. ifying the style of the present college football game. As long as a year ago I announced myself as in favor of an alteration in the rules governing the game.



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the ball ten yards for three downs will ultimately prove the solution of the obnoxious elements of college football, and I sincerely believe ments or college football, and I sincerely believe that the time is near at hand when either this rule will be adopted universally or some other means will be decided upon whereby all danger to the player will be eliminated."

FIREMEN SAVE 11 GIRLS.

Thousands Watch Rescue from Flower Factory, near Broadway.

While great tongues of flame belched from the basement and ground floor of the six story building at No. 9 4th-st., eleven young girls cried from the windows of the fifth story for help. Their screams could be heard a block down Broadway. Truck No. 20 and Engine No. 33 were the first

to arrive, and without a thought for their own safety Fireman Rorh and Ladderman Schott plunged into the burning building, up through the blinding smoke. They encouraged the girls in a quick dash down the stairs. The firemen never allowed them to falter, and six of them reached the street.

reached the street.

Schott did not appear with the remaining five girls. Presently, however, a second story window fell out with a crash, and Schott appeared with the terror stricken girls and called for help. A short ladder was run up, and they were soon safe in the street. They were hurried into a cigar store, where they fainted.

There was a foreman in charge of the eleven girls, who disappeared before his name could be learned.

Would Abolish Mass Plays by

Doubling Downs Distance.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Walter Camp, who is here to see the Thanksgiving game between the universities of Chicago and Michigan, expressed little surprise at the action taken by Columbia University. "The time has come," said Mr. Camp, "when some action must be taken modifying the style of the present college football game. As long as a year ago I announced myself as in favor of an alteration in the rules governing the game.

"I believe a rule compelling the carrying of the girls were employed in the artificial flower factory of William Still. The basement and ground floor of the building were occupied by Leopold & Gould, manufacturers of travelling trunks and dregs suit cases. The remaining floors in the building are said to be unoccupied. When the girls, who were thought to be lost with Schott were revived, they told of their experiences. By the time they reached the second floor the smoke had become so dense and the roar of the flames under them was so great that they lost their presence of minid and attempted to run up the stairs again. Schott halted them, and smashed in the door leading to the front windows.

The Broadway cars were blocked for more than an hour, and thousands of people saw the rescue of the girls and cheered the firemen. The girls were employed in the artificial flower

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